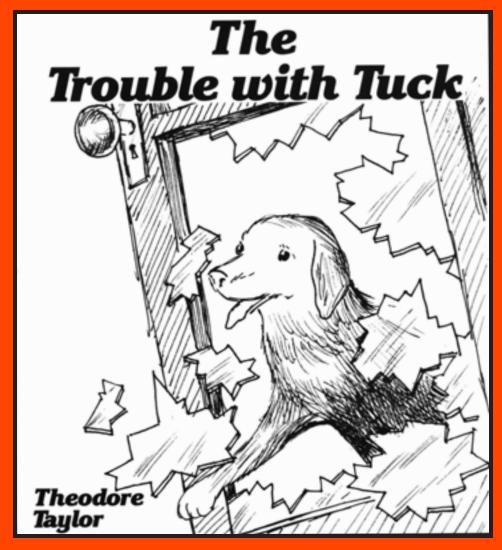
# **Novel·Ties**



A Study Guide Written By Carol Klitzner

Edited by Joyce Friedland and Rikki Kessler

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#### For the Teacher

This reproducible study guide to use in conjunction with the novel *The Trouble With Tuck* consists of lessons for guided reading. Written in chapter-by-chapter format, the guide contains a synopsis, pre-reading activities, vocabulary and comprehension exercises, as well as extension activities to be used as follow-up to the novel.

In a homogeneous classroom, whole class instruction with one title is appropriate. In a heterogeneous classroom, reading groups should be formed: each group works on a different novel at its own reading level. Depending upon the length of time devoted to reading in the classroom, each novel, with its guide and accompanying lessons, may be completed in three to six weeks.

Begin using NOVEL-TIES for reading development by distributing the novel and a folder to each child. Distribute duplicated pages of the study guide for students to place in their folders. After examining the cover and glancing through the book, students can participate in several pre-reading activities. Vocabulary questions should be considered prior to reading a chapter; all other work should be done after the chapter has been read. Comprehension questions can be answered orally or in writing. The classroom teacher should determine the amount of work to be assigned, always keeping in mind that readers must be nurtured and that the ultimate goal is encouraging students' love of reading.

The benefits of using NOVEL-TIES are numerous. Students read good literature in the original, rather than in abridged or edited form. The good reading habits, formed by practice in focusing on interpretive comprehension and literary techniques, will be transferred to the books students read independently. Passive readers become active, avid readers.

### CHAPTERS 1 – 3

**Vocabulary:** Draw a line from each word on the left to its definition on the right. Then use the numbered words to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

squabbling	b.	gamenthing that aggregation	
00 1		something that causes suffering	
scoffed	c.	arguing	
yelping	d.	made fun of	
flaw	e.	imperfection; defect	
exasperated	f.	making sharp cries	
-		nily, my brothers and I seem to spend a lot of time ther.	
The puppy woke everyone with	his	·	
It would be a(n)		_ if the hurricane hit before we made preparations.	
The value of the ruby became m	nuch	less when the buyer discovered that it had $a(n)$	
After training the dog not to beg at the table, I became when it ran into the dining room and snatched food from my plate.			
Although weour umbrellas just to be safe.		at the thought of rain on a sunny day, we carried	
Read to fir	nd o	ıt about Helen's dog Tuck.	
	flaw exasperated  Like many children in the same with one The puppy woke everyone with  It would be a(n)  The value of the ruby became n  After training the dog not to be ran into the dining room and sr  Although we our umbrellas just to be safe.	flaw e. exasperated f.  Like many children in the same fan with one anot with one anot the puppy woke everyone with his It would be a(n)  The value of the ruby became much  After training the dog not to beg at ran into the dining room and snatch Although we our umbrellas just to be safe.	

### **Questions:**

- 1. What signs showed that Tuck was having difficulty with his eyesight?
- 2. Describe Helen as she was when she first got the puppy.
- 3. How did Helen's parents make it clear that the puppy was hers and not the family's dog? How do you think Helen felt about that?

LEARNING LINKS 3

## **CHAPTERS 4, 5**

**Vocabulary:** Antonyms are words with opposite meanings. Draw a line from each word in column A to its antonym in column B. Then use the words in column A to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

	<u>A</u>		<u>B</u>
1.	confirmed	a.	diminished
2.	enlarged	b.	tiny
3.	content	c.	denied
4.	grudgingly	d.	primitive
5.	massive	e.	thin
6.	dense	f.	willingly
7.	civilized	g.	unhappy
1.	The little puppy wasowner nearby.		as long as it had a bowl of water and his
2.	We had the photograph		so that everyone could see the details.
3.	Because I had never gone to proaward when I won the race.	actio	ce, the coach gave me my
4.	According to Helen's mother, a de	og w	vasn't until it was housebroken
5.	The fire fighter's daring rescue are brave and smart.		our feelings that fire fighters
6.	The fog n	nade	e it hard for us to see the road ahead.
7.	The brick from the street.	x wa	all made it impossible for people to see the house
	Read to fin	d ou	at how Tuck became a hero.

### **Questions:**

- 1. How did Helen change after she got a dog?
- 2. How did Tuck show his loyalty to Helen in the park?
- 3. Why did Tuck become a hero? Do you think he deserved his reputation?

LEARNING LINKS 5